

# HOA

Island of bliss, all assaults  
Baffling, like thy *hoar* cliffs the loud sea-wave. *Thomson*.

2. Grey with age.  
It govern'd was and guided evermore  
Through wisdom of a matron grave and *hoar*. *Rai. Queen*.  
Now swarms the populace, a countless throng;  
Youth and *hoar* age, and man drives man along. *Pope*.

3. White with frost.  
*HOAR-FROST*. *n. f.* [*hoar* and *frost*.] The congelations of dew  
in frosty mornings on the grass.  
When the dew was gone up, behold upon the face of the  
wilderness there lay a small round thing, as small as the *hoar*-  
*frost* on the ground. *Ex. xvi. 14.*  
In Fahrenheit's thermometer, at thirty-two degrees, the wa-  
ter in the air begins to freeze, which is known by *hoar-frosts*.  
*Arbutnot on Air*.

*HOARD*. *n. f.* [*hoar*, Saxon.] A store laid up in secret; a  
hidden stock; a treasure.  
I have a venturous fairy, that shall seek  
The squirrel's *hoard*, and fetch thee thence new nuts. *Shak.*  
They might have even starved, had it not been for this pro-  
vidential reserve, this *hoard*, that was stowed in the strata un-  
derneath, and now seasonably disclosed. *Woodw. Nat. History*.  
*TO HOARD*. *v. n.* To make hoards; to lay up store.  
He fear'd not once himself to be in need,  
Nor car'd to *hoard* for those whom he did breed. *Fa. Queen*.  
Happy always was it for that son,  
Whose father for his *hoarding* went to hell? *Shak. Hen. VI.*  
*TO HOARD*. *v. a.* To lay in hoards; to husband privily; to  
store secretly.  
The *hoarded* plague of the gods requite your love? *Shak.*  
I have just occasion to complain of them, who, because  
they understand Chaucer, would *hoard* him up as misers  
do their grandam gold, only to look on it themselves,  
and hinder others from making use of it. *Dryd. Fab. Preface*.  
You *hoard* not health for your own private use,  
But on the publick spend the rich produce. *Dryden's Fables*.  
The base wretch, who *hoards* up all he can,  
Is prais'd, and call'd a careful thrifty man. *Dryden's Juven.*  
You will be unsuccessful, if you give out of a great man,  
who is remarkable for his frugality for the publick, that he  
squanders away the nation's money; but you may safely relate  
that he *hoards* it. *Arbutnot's Art of political Lying*.  
A superfluous abundance tempts us to forget God, when it  
is *hoarded* in our treasures, or considered as a safe, independent  
provision laid up for many years. *Rogers, Sermon 2.*

*HOARDER*. *n. f.* [*hoard*.] One that stores up in secret.  
Since commodities will be raised, this alteration will be an  
advantage to nobody but *hoarders* of money. *Locke*.

*HOARBOUND*. *n. f.* [*marrubium*, Latin.] A plant.  
It is a verticillate plant with a lip flower, consisting of one  
leaf, whose upper lip or crest is upright, with two horns; but  
the under lip or beard is divided into three parts: the pointal  
is fixed to the hinder part of the flower, and attended by four  
embryoes, which become so many oblong seeds, inclosed in  
the flower-cup. *Miller*.  
*Hoarbound* has its leaves and flower-cup covered very thick  
with a white hoariness: it is famous for the relief it gives in  
moist asthma, and in all diseases of the breast and lungs, of  
which a thick and viscous matter is the cause; but it is now  
little used. *Hill's Mat. Med.*

*HOARINESS*. *n. f.* [*hoary*.] The state of being whitish;  
the colour of old mens hair.  
He grows a wolf, his *hoariness* remains,  
And the same rage in other members reigns. *Dryden*.  
*HOARSE*. *adj.* [*har*, Saxon; *heersch*, Dutch.] Having the  
voice rough, as with a cold; having a rough found.  
Come, sit, sit, and a song.  
—Clap into't roundly, without hawking or spitting, or  
faying we are *hoarse*. *Shakespeare's As you like it*.  
The raven himself is *hoarse*,  
That crouches the fatal entrance of Duncan  
Under my battlements. *Shakespeare's Macbeth*.  
He sped his steps along the *hoarse* resounding shore. *Dry.*  
The flock-dove only through the forest cooes,  
Mournfully *hoarse*. *Thomson's Summer*.  
*HOARSELY*. *adv.* [*hoarse*.] With a rough harsh voice.  
The hounds at nearer distance *hoarsely* bay'd;  
The hunter close pursu'd the visionary maid. *Dryden*.  
*HOARSENESS*. *n. f.* [*hoarse*.] Roughness of voice.  
The voice is sometimes intercluded by an *hoarseness*, or  
viscous phlegm.  
She sings them back in my despite!  
I had a voice in heav'n, ere sulph'rous steams  
Had damp'd it to a *hoarseness*. *Dryden's King Arthur*.  
The want of it in the wind-pipe occasions *hoarseness* in the  
gullet, and difficulty of swallowing. *Arbutnot on Aliments*.

*HOARY*. *adj.* [*har*, Saxon.] See *HOAR*.  
1. White; whitish.  
Thus she rested on her arm reclin'd,  
The *hoary* willows waving with the wind. *Addison*.

# HOB

2. White or grey with age.  
A comely palmer, clad in black attire,  
Of ripet years, and hairs all *hoary* grey.  
Solyman, marvelling at the courage and majesty of the  
*hoary* old prince in his so great extremity, dismissed him, and  
sent him again into the city. *Knolles's History of the Turks*.  
Has then my *hoary* head deserv'd no better?  
Then in full age, and *hoary* holiness,  
Retire, great preacher, to thy promis'd bliss. *Prior*.  
3. White with frost.  
Through this distemperature we see  
The seasons alter; *hoary* headed frosts  
Fall in the fresh lap of the crimson rose. *Shakespeare*.  
4. Mouldy; mossy; rusty.  
There was brought out of the city into the camp very  
coarse, *hoary*, moulded bread. *Knolles's History of the Turks*.  
*HOBSNOB*. This is probably corrupted from *hob nob* by a  
coarse pronunciation. See *HAB NAB*.  
His incensement at this moment is so implacable, that facti-  
faction can be none, but pangs of death and repulchre: *hob-*  
*nob* is his word; give't, or take't. *Shakel. Twelfth Night*.  
*TO HOBBLE*. *v. n.* [*to hob*, to *hobble*, to *hobble*.]  
1. To walk lamely or awkwardly upon one leg more than the  
other; to hitch.  
The friar was *hobbling* the same way too, accidentally again.  
*Dryden's Spanish Friar*.  
Some persons continued a kind of *hobbling* march on the  
broken arches, but fell through. *Addison's Spectator*.  
Was he ever able to walk without leading-strings, without  
being discovered by his *hobbling*. *Swift*.  
2. To move roughly or unevenly. Feet being ascribed to veries,  
whatever is done with feet is likewise ascribed to them.  
Those ancient Romans had a sort of extempore poetry, or  
untuneable *hobbling* verse. *Dryden*.  
While you Pindarick truths rehearse,  
She *hobbles* in alternate verse. *Prior*.  
*HOBBLE*. *n. f.* [*from the verb*.] Uneven awkward gait.  
One of his heels is higher than the other, which gives him  
a *hobble* in his gait. *Gulliver's Travels*.  
*HOBBLER*. *n. f.* [*from hobble*.]  
For twenty *hobblers* armed, the Irishmen were so called,  
because they served on hobbies, he paid six-pence a-piece per  
diem. *Davies on Ireland*.  
*HOBBLINGLY*. *adv.* [*from hobble*.] Clumsily; awkwardly;  
with a halting gait.  
*HOBBY*. *n. f.* [*hobereus*, French.]  
1. A species of hawk.  
They have such a hovering possession of the Valtoline, as  
an *hobby* hath over a lark. *Bacon*.  
The common people will chop like trouts at an artificial  
fly, and dare like larks under the awe of a painted *hobby*.  
*L'Estrange's Fables*.  
Larks lie dar'd to shun the *hobby's* flight. *Dryden*.  
2. [*Flopper*, Gothic, a horse; *hobin*, French, a pacing horse.]  
An Irish or Scottish horse; a pacing horse; a garraun.  
3. A stick on which boys get astride and ride.  
Those grave contenders about opinative trifles look like  
aged Socrates upon his boy's *hobby* horse. *Glavin. Scip. c. 27.*  
As young children, who are try'd in  
Go-carts, to keep their steps from sliding,  
When members knit, and legs grow stronger,  
Make use of such machine no longer;  
But leap *pro libito*, and scout  
On horse call'd *hobby*, or without. *Prior*.  
No *hobby* horse, with gorgeous top,  
Could with this rod of *sid* compare. *Swift*.  
4. A stupid fellow.  
I have studied eight or nine wise words to speak to you,  
which these *hobby* horses must not hear. *Shakespeare*.  
*HOBGOBLIN*. *n. f.* [*according to Skimmer*, for *hobgoblins*, from  
*Robin Goodfellow*, *hob* being the nickname of Robin; but  
more probably, according to *Wallis* and *Junius*, *hobgoblins* em-  
puses, because they do not move their feet: whence, says *Wal-*  
*lis*, came the boys play of *fox in the hole*, the fox always  
hopping on one leg.  
Fairies, black, grey, green, and white,  
Attend your office and your quality:  
Crier *hobgoblin*, make the fairy o-yes. *Shakespeare*.  
*HOBBIT*. *n. f.* A small mortar to shoot little bombs.  
*HOBBNAIL*. *n. f.* [*from hobby and nail*.] A nail used in shoing  
a hobby or little horse; a nail with a thick strong head.  
Steel, if thou turn thine edge, or cut not out the burly-  
bon'd clown in chimes of beef, ere thou sleep in thy sheath, I  
beseech Jove on my knees thou may'st be turn'd into *hob-*  
*nails*. *Shakespeare's Henry VI. p. iii.*  
We shall buy maidens as they buy *hobnails*, by the hun-  
dred. *Shakespeare's Henry IV. p. i.*  
*HOBBNAILED*. *adj.* [*from hobnail*.] Set with hobnails.  
Would'st thou, friend, who hast two legs alone,  
Would'st thou, to run the gantlet, these expose  
To a whole company of *hobnail'd* shoes? *Dryden's Juvenal*.

# HOG

*HOCK*. *n. f.* [*The same with hough*; *hoh*, Saxon.] The joint  
between the knee and the fetlock.  
*TO HOCK*. *v. a.* [*from the noun*.] To difable in the hock.  
*HOCK*. *n. f.* [*from Hockheim on the Maine*.] Old  
*HOCKAMORE*. } strong Rhenish.  
Restor'd the fainting high and mighty,  
With brandy, wine, and *aqua vite*;  
And made 'em stoutly overcome  
With bachrach, *hockamore* and mum. *Hudibras, p. iii.*  
Wine becomes sharp, as in *hock*, like the vitriolick acidity.  
*Floyer on the Humours*.  
If cyder-royal should become unpleasant, and as unfit to  
bottle as old *hockamore*, mix one hoghead of that and one of  
tart new cyder together. *Mortimer's Husbandry*.  
*HOCKHERB*. *n. f.* [*hock* and *herb*.] A plant; the same with  
mallows.  
*TO HOCKLE*. *v. a.* [*from hock*.] To hamstring; to cut the  
sinews about the ham or hough. *Hammer*.  
*HOCUS POCUS*. [*The original of this word is referred*  
*by Villotian to a form of the Romish church. Junius*  
*derives it from hocus, Welsh, a cheat, and pocus, a*  
*bag, jugglers using a bag for conveyance. It is corrupted*  
*from some words that had once a meaning, and which per-*  
*haps cannot be discovered.*] A juggle; a cheat.  
This gift of *hocus pocus*, and of disgusting matters, is  
surprising. *L'Estrange*.  
*HOD*. *n. f.* [*corrupted perhaps in contempt from hoad, a hod*  
*being carried on the head.*] A kind of trough in which a  
labourer carries mortar to the masons.  
A fork and a hook to be tampering in clay,  
A lath, hammer, trowel, a *hod* or a tray. *Tuff. Husband.*  
*HO'DMAN*. *n. f.* [*hod* and *man*.] A labourer that carries  
mortar.  
*HODMANDY*. *n. f.* A filh.  
Those that cast their shell are the lobster, the crab, the  
crawfish, and the *hodmandy* or *hodman*. *Bacon's Nat. History*.  
*HODGE-PODGE*. *n. f.* [*hodge*, *podge*, *hodgepodge*, *quali hachis en pot*,  
French.] A medley of ingredients boiled together.  
They have made our English tongue a gallimaufrey, or  
*hodge-podge* of all other speeches. *Spenser*.  
It produces excellent corn, whereof the Turks make their  
trachana and bouhourt, a certain *hodge-podge* of sundry ingre-  
dients. *Sandys's Travels*.  
*HODIERNAL*. *adj.* [*hodiernus*, Latin.] Of to-day.  
*HOE*. *n. f.* [*hoer*, French; *houwe*, Dutch.] An instrument to  
cut up the earth, of which the blade is at right angles with  
the handle.  
If they come up too thick, they should be thinned with a  
*hoe*. *Mortimer's Husbandry*.  
*TO HOE*. *v. a.* [*houer*, French; *houwen*, Dutch.] To cut or  
dig with a hoe.  
If it be a dry Spring, they must be continually kept with  
weeding and *hoing*. *Mortimer's Husbandry*.  
*HOG*. *n. f.* [*huch*, Welsh.]  
1. The general name of swine.  
This will raise the price of *hogs*, if we grow all to be pork-  
catters. *Shakespeare's Merchant of Venice*.  
The *hog*, that plows not nor obeys thy call,  
Lives on the labours of this Lord of all. *Pope*.  
2. A castrated boar.  
To bring *Hogs* to a fair market. To fail of one's design.  
You have brought your *hogs* to a fair market. *Spectator*.  
*HO'GORE*. *n. f.* [*hog* and *ore*.] A house for hogs; a hogsty.  
Out of a small *hogstye* sixty or eighty load of dung hath been  
raised. *Mortimer's Husbandry*.  
*HO'GGEREL*. *n. f.* A two year old ewe. *Ainsworth*.  
*HOGH*. *n. f.* [otherwise written *ho*, *bow*, or *hough*, from *hough*,  
Dutch.] A hill, rising ground; a cliff. Obsolete.  
That well can witness yet unto this day,  
The western *hough*, besprinkl'd with the gore  
Of mighty Goëmot. *Fairy Queen, b. ii.*  
*HOGHERD*. *n. f.* [*hog* and *herd*, a keeper.] A keeper of hogs.  
The terms *hogherd* and cowkeeper are not to be used in our  
poetry; but there are no finer words in the Greek language.  
*Broom's Notes on the Odyssey*.  
*HO'GISH*. *adj.* [*from hog*.] Having the qualities of an hog;  
brutish; greedy; selfish.  
Suspicion Miso had, for the *hoggy* shrewdness of her brain,  
and Mopla, for a very unlikely envy. *Sidney*.  
*HO'GISHLY*. *adv.* [*from hoggy*.] Greedily; selfishly.  
*HO'GISHNESS*. *n. f.* [*from hoggy*.] Brutality; greediness;  
selfishness.  
*HO'GSREANS*. } *n. f.* Plants. *Ainsworth*.  
*HO'GSREARD*. }  
*HO'GSRENNEL*. *n. f.* [*hog* and *rennel*.] A plant. *Ainsworth*.  
*HO'GSREAP*. *n. f.* [*hog* and *reap*.]  
1. A measure of liquids containing sixty gallons.  
Varro tells, that every jugerum of vines yielded six hundred  
urns of wine: according to this proportion, our acre should  
yield fifty-five *hogheads*, and a little more. *Arbutnot on Coins*.

# HOL

2. Any large barrel.  
Blow strongly with a pair of bellows into a *hoghead*, putting  
into it before that which you would have preserved; and in  
the instant that you withdraw the bellows, stop the hole. *Bacon*.  
They slung up one of their largest *hogheads*: I drank it off;  
for it did not hold half a pint. *Gulliver's Travels*.  
*HOGSTY*. *n. f.* [*hog* and *sty*.] The place in which swine are  
shut to be fed.  
The families of farmers live in filth and nastiness, with-  
out a shoe or stocking to their feet, or a house so convenient  
as an English *hogsty*. *Swift*.  
*HOGWA'SH*. *n. f.* [*hog* and *wash*.] The draff which is given to  
swine.  
Your butler purloins your liquor, and the brewer sells you  
*hogwash*. *Arbutnot's History of John Bull*.  
*HO'IDEN*. *n. f.* [*hoeden*, Welsh; *foemina leuoris fama*, Latin.]  
An ill-taught awkward country girl.  
*TO HO'IDEN*. *v. n.* [*from the noun*.] To romp indecently.  
Some of them would get a scratch; but we always disco-  
vered, upon examining, that they had been *ho'idening* with the  
young apprentices. *Swift*.  
*TO HOISE*. } *v. a.* [*hauffer*, French.] To raise up on  
*TO HOIST*. } high.  
'Tis the sport to have the engineer *hoist* up with his own  
petar. *Shakespeare's Hamlet*.  
Join you with me;  
We'll quickly *hoist* duke Humphrey from his seat. *Shakespeare*.  
*HOISE* fail, and fly;  
And in thy flight aloud on Cratis cry. *Chapman's Odyssey*.  
Auria had *hoised* fail, and was on his way toward the bay of  
Naupactus. *Knolles's History of the Turks*.  
They loosed the rudder-bands, and *hoised* up the mainfail to  
the wind, and made toward shore. *Acts xxvii. 40.*  
That man which prizeth virtue for itself, and cannot endure  
to *hoise* and strike his sails, as the divers natures of calms and  
storms require, must cut his sails of mean length and breadth,  
and content himself with a slow and sure navigation. *Raleigh*.  
What made Absalom kick at all the kindnes of his fa-  
ther, but because his ambition would needs be fingering the  
sceptre, and *hoisting* him into his father's throne. *South's Sermon*.  
We thought for Greece  
The sails were *hoisted*, and our fears release. *Dryden's Æn.*  
They *hoist* him on the bier, and deal the dole,  
And there's an end. *Dryden's Pers.*  
What haste she made to *hoist* her purple sails!  
And to appear magnificent in flight,  
Drew half our strength away. *Dryden's All for Love*.  
Their navy swarms upon the coasts: they cry  
To *hoist* their anchors, but the gods deny. *Dryden's Æn.*  
Seize him, take, *hoist* him up, break off his hold,  
And to's him headlong from the temple's wall. *Southern*.  
If 'twas an island where they found the shells, they straight-  
ways concluded that the whole island lay originally at the bot-  
tom of the sea, and that it was *hoisted* up by some vapour from  
beneath. *Woodward's Natural History*.  
*HOLD*, in the old glossaries, is mentioned in the same sense with  
*hold*, i. e. a governor or chief officer; but in some other  
place for love, as *holdie*, lovely. *Gibson's Camden*.  
*TO HOLD*. *v. a.* preter. *held*; part. pass. *held* or *holden*. [*holdan*,  
Gothick; *halsan*, Saxon; *halden*, Dutch.]  
1. To grasp in the hand; to gripe; to clutch.  
France, thou may'st *hold* a serpent by the tongue,  
A fasting tyger safer by the tooth,  
Than keep in peace that hand which thou do'st *hold*. *Shak.*  
2. To keep; to retain; to gripe fast.  
Too late it was for satyrs to be told,  
Or ever hope recover her again;  
In vain he seeks, that having cannot *hold*. *Fairy Queen*.  
The loops *held* one curtain to another. *Ex. xxxvi. 12.*  
Prove all things: *hold* fast that which is good. *2 Thef. v.*  
3. To maintain as an opinion.  
Men with assurance *hold* and profess, without ever  
having examined. *Locke*.  
4. To consider as good or bad; to hold in regard.  
I as a stranger to my heart and me  
*Hold* thee from this for ever. *Shakespeare's King Lear*.  
I *hold* him but a fool, that will endanger  
His body for a girl that loves him not. *Shakespeare*.  
One amongst the fair't of Greece,  
That *holds* his honour higher than his ease. *Shakespeare*.  
This makes thee blessed peace so light to *hold*,  
Like Summer's flies that fear not Winter's cold. *Fairfax*.  
Receive him therefore in the Lord with all gladness, and  
*hold* such in esteem. *St. Paul*.  
He would make us amends, and spend some time with us,  
if we *held* his company and conference agreeable. *Bacon*.  
As he is the father of English poetry, so I *hold* him in the  
same degree of veneration as the Grecians *held* Homer, or the  
Romans Virgil. *Dryden's Fables, Preface*.